

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 11.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1861.

NO. 32.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large monthly sheet, published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance. Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the west.

The Frankfort Commonwealth.

A. G. HODGES & CO., PROPRIETORS.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be unexcelled in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate fireside companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

The Weekly will be printed on extra double medium paper, in new and beautiful type. Terms, in advance, for the Tri-Weekly, \$4 per annum. Terms, for the Weekly \$2 per annum.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having a nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS

Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style of the art, and at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,

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BOOKS.

MONROE & HARRIS'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

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BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds.

Price—50 cts. per quire.

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BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.

Price—75 cts. per quire.

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Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING.

We are prepared to execute all kinds of Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work.

In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

LAWYER'S BRIEFS

Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and at moderate terms.

BLANKS.

Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, printed on short notice and moderate terms.

LAW NOTICE.

JAMES B. CLAY. THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860-w&twf.

JAMES SIMPSON & SCOTT,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.

Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office.

June 4, 1860-w&twf.

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. J. G. KEENON,

HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.

Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2nd door from corner.

[Aug. 29, 1860-tf.]

ROBT. J. BRICKENRIDGE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

LEXINGTON, KY.

OFFICE on Short street between Lime-stone and Upper streets.

May 23, 1859-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

H. W. CRADDOCK. CHARLES F. CRADDOCK.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.

Will practice law in copartnership in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Jan. 5, 1858-tf.

J. W. FINNELL. V. T. CHAMBERS.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

February 22, 1860-tf.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.

Jan. 3, 1859-tf.

JOHN RODMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties. Office on St. Clair street, near the Court House.

(Oct. 23, 1855.)

J. H. KINKEAD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Davies, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin San Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

DENTAL SURGERY,

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

His operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient and of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

Office at his residence on Main street.

Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

ICE! ICE!!

ALL citizens of Frankfort wishing to secure a supply of fine clear ice for the season, are requested to call at the Confectionery of Gray & Co., at Todd, where they can be supplied with tickets. I will commence delivering my ice on Monday, May 6th, and continue throughout the season. My terms are cash—and will not be departed from.

Families wishing ice at any time in the day, can be supplied from my residence.

May 3-w&twf. SAN. GOINS.

FINE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

ARE now receiving a fine stock of Gentlemen's Clothing, made in the very latest Fall styles. Also, a fine assortment of Furnishing Goods, made expressly for J. C. MANDEVILLE & CO.

No. 227 Main, above Third Street.

N. B.—Large size Garments of all styles.

September 19, 1860-w&twf.

FOR RENT.

THE two Store Rooms under the Metropolitan Hall.

ORLANDO BROWN.

Dec. 14, 1859-tf.

W. H. KEENE,

Wholesale and retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors.

Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Old Bourbon Whisky.

A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.

Cigars.

Just received, a supply of those celebrated "Figues" and "Compania."

Garden Seeds.

A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

Groceries.

Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal.

The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

Family Supplies.

I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. Also, Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring cash, but will sell to any kind of customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me. [Jan 4 w & twtf] W. H. KEENE.

MOSELEY'S

TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON

ARCH BRIDGES

AND CORRUGATED IRON ROOFS.

(ARCHED AND FLAT.)

ARE cheap as wood, and our manufactory is capable of supply and demand. Corrugated Iron Sheets constantly on hand of all sizes, painted and ready for shipment, with full instructions for applying them.

Leave orders at No. 66 West Third Street, Cincinnati.

April 2, 1860-by.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

JAMES R. WATSON, Proprietor.

HAVING taken this well known house for a term of years, and thoroughly refitted it in every department, I am now prepared to receive and accommodate, in superior style, all who may favor me with a call. The undivided and ceaseless attention of myself and assistants will be assiduously directed to the comfort and pleasure of those who may honor the house with their patronage. If neat and clean beds, good rooms, a comfortable table, and polite and attentive servants, will receive patronage, I am determined to deserve it. The Bar will be supplied at all times with the choicest liquors, cigars, and tobacco.

Frankfort, May 9, 1860.

JAMES R. WATSON.

SOMETHING NEW!

Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, and Ivorytypes.

H. L. GOODWIN,

TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the gallery of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends. He is confident he will be able to please the most fastidious in any kind of picture, and may desire, from a life-size portrait to the smallest Daguerreotype or Ambrotype. Also, Daguerreotypes of deceased persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil, and satisfaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerreotype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced. The Ivorytype, (made only at this gallery,) is acknowledged by all to be the most beautiful style of Photographic pictures ever presented to the public. In brilliancy of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durability, it is far superior to the best miniature on Ivory.

Call and See. July 9, 1860-w&twf.

CIRCULAR.

JOHN A. FLYNN,

PROFESSOR OF

Drawing, Writing, and Book-keeping.

He would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort, that a class for Young Ladies will be opened on Monday, June 10th, 1861, at the residence of Rev. Mr. McHenry, commencing at 8 o'clock, A. M., and closing at 9 o'clock.

A beautiful style, either in the Writing or Drawing Department, will be taught on the following terms:

For Writing, including materials, \$1 50 pr. mth.

For Drawing, including materials, 2 25 pr. mth.

Lessons in either department at the option of the pupil.

The Professor submits the following testimony: FRANKFORT, KY., May 22, 1861.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory. We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity who may require his services.

James R. Watson, Mary W. Todd, Ben. F. Meek, John C. Bates, Nelson Alley, Arabella Welch, W. C. Sued, John W. Pruitt, James M. Todd, Geo. Wythe Lewis.

Frankfort, June 3, 1861-tf.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned, having been compelled by the late fire to change his location, has removed his

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT to the room lately occupied by Bager and Caltebraun, on Main Street, opposite to the Mansion House, where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers and many new ones. He hopes by strict attention to business, and by charging reasonable prices, such as suit the times, to merit and receive a fair proportion of public patronage.

L. STREIF.

May 27, 1861-w&twf.

Fever and Ague,

from which mankind suffer over a large part of the globe, is the consequence of a diseased action in the system, induced by the poisonous miasm of vegetable decay. This exhibition is evoked by the action of solar heat on wet soil, and rises with the watery vapor from it. While the sun is below the horizon this vapor hovers near the earth's surface, and the virus is taken with it through the lungs into the blood. There it acts as an irritating poison on the internal viscera and excreting organs of the body. The liver becomes torpid and fails to secrete not only this virus, but also the bile from the blood. Both the virus and the bile accumulate in the circulation, and produce violent constitutional disorder. The spleen, the kidneys, and the stomach sympathize with the liver, and become disordered also. Finally, the instinct of our organism, as if in an attempt to expel the noxious infusion, concentrates the whole blood of the body in the internal excretories to force them to cast it out. The blood leaves the surface, and rushes to the central organs with congestive violence. This is the CHILL. But in this effort fails. Then the Fever follows, in which the blood leaves the central organs and rushes to the surface, as if in another effort to expel the irritating poison through that other great excretory—the skin. In this also it fails, and the system abandons the attempt exhausted, and waits for the recovery of strength to repeat the hopeless effort another day. These are the fits or paroxysms of FEVER and AGUE. Such constitutional disorder will of course undermine the health of its victims.

We have labored to find, and have found, an antidote.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

which neutralizes this malarious poison in the blood, and stimulates the liver to expel it from the body, and thus cures the disease.

It is a safe and reliable remedy, and does more for the system than any other medicine. It is a safe and reliable remedy, and does more for the system than any other medicine.

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Terms, per Session of 20 weeks, - \$10
No extras. No deduction made for absence, ex-
cept in case of sickness.
[July 12, 1861.]

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1861.

Office of Clerk of the Senate.

The Clerk of the Senate would inform the members of the Legislature and all other persons having official business with him, that his office is in the 2d story of the Commonwealth Office building, where he may be found, except when the Senate is in session, or he is otherwise necessarily absent.

Governor's Message.

The Governor insists that he is, and ever has been, anxious to maintain the neutrality of Kentucky, preserve the peace, and save us from the horrors of civil war.

He is exceedingly solicitous to impress upon the Legislature that he is determined to carry out their wishes with fidelity, whether the policy adopted may accord with his own judgment or not. This is right, and we trust will be honestly adhered to.

This message, like the former messages of the Governor, is remarkable in setting forth, in the most aggravated light, what he regards as violations of the Federal Constitution by the President of the United States, and carefully avoiding any reference to the unconstitutional acts of the seceded States. Not one word of condemnation escapes our Governor against them for trampling the Constitution under foot, insulting our flag, forcibly seizing of the public property—in forts, arsenals and mints—compelling United States garrisons to surrender, and finally commencing an open war by bombarding Fort Sumpter. Does the Governor approve these outrages? It is fair to infer that he does, from his failure to say anything on the subject by way of condemnation. At this moment a message is received in the House of Representatives, announcing the invasion of Kentucky by Confederate troops. This is unaccompanied with any word of condemnation or recommendation.

The Governor earnestly urges the President of the United States to disband, or remove the camps from Kentucky. These men are Kentuckians—officers by Kentuckians, with the avowed purpose of maintaining the peace of the State, and repelling any invasion, but for no aggressive purpose. These encampments have been superinduced by the presence of a large military force, stationed along our southern boundary, and just inside of the Tennessee line.

Now, is it not a little strange that the Governor did not request President Davis, or Governor Harris, to disband or remove these troops, standing as they unquestionably do, a threatening menace to Kentucky? But our confiding Governor, in his letter to President Davis, in regard to these troops, says: "I have no reason to presume that the Government of the Confederate States contemplate, or have ever purposed any violation of the neutral attitude this assumed by Kentucky. There seems to be some uneasiness felt among the people of some portion of the State, occasioned by the collection of bodies of troops along their southern frontier. In order to quiet this apprehension, and to secure to the people their cherished object of peace, this communication is to represent these facts, and elicit an authoritative assurance that the Government of the Confederate States will continue to respect the position indicated as assumed by Kentucky."

Upon what does the Governor base his opinion that the Confederate States do not intend "any violation of the neutral attitude this assumed by Kentucky?"

He acts upon the idea that "an authoritative assurance" from the Government of the Confederate States, will quiet the apprehensions of the people, and secure them in their "cherished object of peace." The people will not be satisfied with a mere assurance, and ought not to be. The assurance was given, and scarcely had the message been read, until a second one comes in announcing the invasion of our soil.

He does not ask the Government of the United States for assurances as to the peaceful objects of the camps in Kentucky. This is not sufficient, but a removal or disbanding of the troops is required. Yet for a rebellious Government, seeking by force of arms to overthrow the best Government on earth, a mere assurance is all that is deemed necessary.

When the Confederate States will remove their troops, then the camps in Kentucky may be safely abandoned, and should be. But shall we sit down quietly, be satisfied with assurances, and thus leave the State in a position to be conquered at any moment when the Confederate Government may deem it to their advantage? They say their troops are not intended as a menace, nor intended for the invasion of Kentucky. We reply that our troops are not intended as a menace, nor for the purpose of invading Tennessee. Our assurance is as good as that of Tennessee or the Confederate States. If each act upon the mutual assurance, then no harm can arise from our preparation. If they intend to invade us, we should be prepared. It is not the part of wisdom or prudence for us to wait until war is actually commenced before we take a step towards preparing for it. If these camps are disbanded, Kentucky will be an easy prey. Soon the war will be transferred to our homes, and the soil of the State crimsoned with the blood of its citizens. The only way to keep the peace, and prevent war in Kentucky, is to place the State in a condition to be able at any moment to repel invasion.

A GREAT CONVICT TO BE EXECUTED.—Col. Forney writes from Washington that a battle is immediate and inevitable.

[For the Commonwealth.]

Letter from Washington.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 2, 1861.

The countenances of the people hereabouts were brightened yesterday by the news of the brilliant exploit of Gen. Butler at Hatteras Inlet. It was as unexpected as it was encouraging. The joy of the Union-loving citizens, on its reception, was a fair offset to their depression on the day after the battle of Bull Run.

During the past week slight skirmishes have been kept up between the picket guards of the opposing armies just across the Potomac from us. The flag of the Confederate army can be seen plainly from the house tops in this city. It is floating over the heads of the rebels on Munson's hill, which is separated from Arlington heights by a narrow valley. The distance from the Capitol building is short four miles. How long they will remain in such close proximity will probably be determined before this letter reaches you. I can't tell, and if I could I would not, because you know the army regulations are very severe on some people.

Information having been received in this city at the proper department that the people in Paducah, Ky., were not willing to wait the regular routine of opening, and distributing the mails, but took that duty upon themselves, the Postmaster General wisely concluded that such gratuitous work ought to be stopped to prevent injustice being done to loyal law-abiding citizens. The mail routes, too, in that part of the State were thought to be rather promiscuous, and were in consequence judiciously pruned. Now if Senator Johnson, of Paducah, becomes inflated with indignation at the simple fact of pointing guns towards his district, what will he do when such public benefits as post office and post routes are withdrawn? I suppose another protest from him will be the result, in which case I would suggest that the limits of his senatorial district be more firmly fixed in his mind than when he protested against the guns at Cairo; however, the President is pretty sharp on a reply, and will kindly admonish him of any blunder he may make in that particular.

The meeting of your Legislature to-day is looked to with deep interest. Upon the determination of its members to sustain and uphold the Government much depends. That prudence, firmness, and sound judgment may mark their deliberations is the hope of every lover of the Federal flag. No fears are entertained that the back bone linament will have to be applied to any member who was elected as a Union man.

A general distrust appears to have taken hold of the public mind in regard to the official integrity of men in high position, under the garb of the truth or falsity of statements calculated to create such impression. I cannot form even an opinion. I know, however, that *stealing* has been carried on by some one, because the fact has been proven. In one or two instances the clergy have tried their hands at it in a small way, such as pocketing money found in letters addressed to soldiers, and surreptitiously slipping away obscene books and pictures from the dead letter office. Such things as that would be considered detestable in a community like that of Frankfort, but here it is about up to the standard required of public men. The books and pictures above alluded to were intended for distribution among the members of the different State Legislatures, so as to fit them for service in Washington when their time, as rising men, had arrived.

A serious controversy is now going on between Dr. Ray, of the Chicago Tribune, and Dr. Russell, of the London Times, in reference to certain matters connected with the battle at Bull's Run. I have thus far refrained from taking sides in the dispute, although I think I can throw such light upon it as may aid in its settlement. Dr. Russell says that on the day after the battle, at a certain point on his return to the city, the "roar of the retreating army was so great that he was unable to distinguish the firing of the artillery from the tramp of the retreating soldiers." Just at the point indicated by the correspondent of the London Times, Dr. Russell passed me. I was making very good time, too, and I suppose it was the roar of my bowels of compassion because I could not keep up with the valiant Doctor that he confounded with the roar of the retreating army. The offensive smell that prevailed about the battle field for some days after the retreat, was undoubtedly more attributable to the hasty flight of Dr. Russell, than to the decomposition of dead bodies.

Arrival of the Herot of Fort Sumpter. Brigadier General Robert Anderson, United States Army, accompanied by Capt. Prime, a member of his staff, arrived in this city on yesterday morning by the Louisville train. Gen. Anderson is looking unusually well, and seems in the enjoyment of excellent health. His reception at the Capital Hotel by his old friends and acquaintances was cordial and enthusiastic. Gen. A. is the guest of his nephew, Richard C. Anderson Esq., the Representative of this county in the present Legislature.

ANOTHER REGIMENT.—The Hon. James S. Jackson, the Congressman from the Second District, inserts a notice this morning in our columns that he is authorized to raise a regiment of Cavalry for the United States service, and solicits volunteers. Mr. Jackson has all the elements to constitute a military commander, and we have no doubt that the young men of our State will flock enthusiastically to his standard. The menace which the Confederates have given by invading our soil, has "set the hearth on fire," and from every quarter loyal Kentuckians will rush to repel the insult.

[For the Commonwealth.]

The State Penitentiary.

NUMBER THREE.

The penitentiary system was projected and introduced into the laws of Kentucky, mainly through the influence and efforts of the Hon. John Breckinridge, one of the most distinguished of the early statesmen of our State. The system, though imperfect in many respects, was one of the very best then in existence, either in this or any other country. The idea then generally prevailed that reformation was to be brought about through punishment alone, without regard to moral influences, and that punishment was deemed ample which deprived the offender of his civil rights, and confined him to hard labor within the walls of a State prison for a certain number of years. This idea prevailed in the minds of the legislators, the keepers, and all parties concerned in the management of our penitentiary, until the year 1820, when Governor Adair ventured to suggest, that to improve the condition of the unfortunate offenders against the laws of the State sent to the prison, it would be better to have the gospel preached to them occasionally, and to have them instructed in reading the Bible and other religious books. This suggestion of the Governor was not complied with, however, by any act of the legislature, and it was not until the year 1829, while the institution was under the care of Mr. Joel Scott, that the legislature made any provision for the moral and religious instruction of the inmates of our State prison. By an act of the legislature of the date above mentioned, the sum of \$750 was appropriated for books and for procuring a sermon to be preached to the convicts every Sabbath. The act was afterwards so amended as to require the keeper to not only have a sermon preached every Sabbath, but the younger convicts to be instructed in Sabbath schools a part of each Sabbath. From about the year 1829, to the close of Mr. Scott's term of service, this practice seems to have been kept up pretty strictly, but after that it gradually slackened, until the legislative enactment requiring it was forgotten and entirely neglected. For many years past the whole moral training in the institution has consisted only of a sermon on the Sabbath by such ministers of the gospel as choose to render the service for the pittance of \$2, which is paid by the keeper out of his own funds—that being one of the stipulations of the contract between him and the State. Some of the former keepers have manifested a laudable interest for the moral improvement of the inmates, while others have only consulted their private advancement in the whole management of the institution. This is in substance what the State has done for the moral improvement of her convict population, and it is but just to say that it has not been what a Christian people in a great Commonwealth ought to have done for that class of her unfortunate citizens. To neglect the virtuous in distress, and to honor not the upright man struggling with adversity, and still maintaining his integrity, is to fall below the virtue of some heathen. To have no pity for the guilty and depraved, is certainly not to rise to the character of the Christian. How much longer will a Christian people neglect to furnish their State prison with the means of grace so bountifully bestowed in their charities to almost every heathen nation upon earth?

How to FORCE KENTUCKY OUT.—Breckinridge, Blanton Duncan, Magoffin & Co., having failed in all their numerous efforts to deceive the honest people of Kentucky and force them out of the Union with or without their consent, have at last resorted to a general clamor for the disarming of the Union camps in Kentucky.

These public enemies of Kentucky know that if all the Union men are disarmed and the Union camps broken up, it will be an easy task for the Tennesseans and the traitors in our midst to fall upon and overpower the unarmed Union men of Kentucky. Union men beware of the trick—Union representatives consider well the rights and wants of the people you represent, and having so considered, instead of disbanding one camp establish twenty others for the protection of the State. Tennessee has already invaded Kentucky at a point where we have no troops for our defense. The Legislature should at once call to the field a sufficient number of armed men to defend every foot of her Tennessee border, and crush the first attempt to cross her line. UNION.

As our paper goes to press our citizens are gathering at the Court House to listen to the wise counsels and eloquent appeals of Col. Carpenter, to stand fast by the Union, the Constitution, the Government and the country.

The shelling of Columbus, Ky., is probably untrue.

Thirty or forty soldiers are dying daily at Pensacola.

[Specimen to the N. Y. Times.]

In Irons.

WASHINGTON, September 4.—The steamship R. H. Ford arrived at the Navy Yard this afternoon. Her Captain, 1st and 2d mates, boatswain and carpenter, were arrested by order of the Navy Department, and put in double chains. The charge against them has not transpired, but it is believed their arrest has grown out of their reckless conduct from the time they left the boat.

We beg the indulgence of our correspondents, while we thank them for their favors. As soon as the crowded state of our columns will admit, they shall receive a cheerful hearing.

Kentucky State Lottery—For the Benefit of the Town of Frankfort.

Wood, Eddy & Co., Managers, (successors to H. France & Co., of Baltimore, Md.)

This firm has consolidated all the lotteries, and are now the only managers of legalized lotteries in the United States or Confederate States. The firm has ample funds to cash all prizes sold. The Shelby College Lottery is merged into the above, and it will not be run at present though the bonus must be paid to the trustees according to the contract until the charter expires. I acted as agent for the above Lottery seventeen years in the city of Lexington, under the management of Dudley S. Gregory, Gregory & Moury, and others, during which time I sold many handsome, comfortable and magnificent prizes, and I now hope the people of Frankfort and vicinity will sustain a lottery for their own benefit—the establishment of your water works and other privileges. You enjoy drinking the pure water from the Covespring, one and a third mile distant, where a powerful fountain, supplying a copious abundance of the healthful beverage to nourish and invigorate God's creatures. This Lottery pays the officials of your city the handsome sum of (\$3,000) three thousand dollars per annum. These are a few named benefits of the Lottery.

The drawing takes place twice a day at Covington, Ky., at 11:40 A. M., and at 5:10 P. M., Kentucky time. Call or send in your cash and secure a pretty prize these *hard times*. We know the rivers are not dry; that the blood has not dried up the circulation; and we know, too, that there is just as much money now as heretofore if the people would open their *eyes* and trade liberally to insure a profitable return for their investments. Non-intercourse means trade. Then, to do away with hard times, open a free, untrammelled trade, an honorable peace, and prosperity will crown your efforts. Kentucky's strict neutrality will no longer be prayed for. Try your luck in the tickets of this great lottery, and if you fail at first, do not despair of success, for if you persevere you will ultimately be successful. The lamented Henry Clay said, "If your rifle miss fire, pick your flint and try again," and I say buy a ticket, and never give up the ship till the topmost sail dips. He who never ventures, never made more than a living by hard labor. I will visit Georgetown, Paris, Harrodsburg, Lawrenceburg, Rough and Ready, Harlanville, Shelbyville, Christiansburg, Milan's Depot, and Bridgeport. Frankfort is my headquarters. For tickets apply to R. H. WENDOVER, Agent at Frankfort.

Sept. 7-w&twlw.

MR. ROBERT HELLER, THE DISTINGUISHED PIANIST AND Composer, with his GRAND CONCERT COMPANY WILL APPEAR AT CAPITAL HOTEL HALL, On Wednesday Evening, Sept. 11th.

VOCALISTS: MR. LINDSEN, AND MR. BOUTWELL. INSTRUMENTALISTS: MR. JOHN WORN, VIOLINIST. MR. GEO. NOLLER, PIANIST, AND MR. ROBERT HELLER. Admission—50 cents. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. See programme. [Sept. 7, 1861.]

To the Young Men of Kentucky! By the authority, and for the service of the Government of the United States, I propose to organize in Kentucky a REGIMENT OF CAVALRY, to serve three years, or during the war to consist of Ten Companies—one company to contain not less than eighty-four nor more than one hundred and four rank and file. Horses and all equipments to be furnished. Volunteers owning good horses can have them appraised, mustered into the service, and paid for by the mustering officer. The Captains and Lieutenants are to be elected by the companies respectively. Captains of companies will report to me at the Gall House in Louisville as soon as practicable. No company must be moved from its point of organization until ordered into camp. Transportation to the point of rendezvous will be furnished. None but active, vigorous men, and men of steady habits will be received.

Captain Richard W. Johnson, of the regular army, has been detailed to act as Lieutenant Colonel. I intend to make this regiment in all respects equal to the best drilled corps in the regular army. I know this call will be patriotically answered. The soil of Kentucky has been wantonly invaded. J. S. JACKSON. Louisville, Ky., Sept. 6, 1861.—31.

B. B. SAYRE'S SCHOOL. WILL be in session in South Frankfort, Ky., not prevented by the unhappy state of the country, forty weeks beginning with the 30th September.

It is expected that this school will be reduced to half its former size. In such case less time will be required for recitation in the school room. The hours of confinement there will be fewer, while more study will be done by the students at their rooms.

The few boarders expected can be well accommodated in the neighboring families.

Charge for tuition, per school year, \$75, to be paid in advance, otherwise, in every case, to be paid by note with one good name.

September 4, 1861, tf.

LOOK AT THIS! I WOULD inform my old patrons and the public, that I am again at the "BOURBON HOUSE," in Paris, Ky., and ask a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Mrs. R. THURSTON.

P. S.—To all those owing the late firm of R. THURSTON & SONS, by note or account, I would say that I will exchange either for country produce at market price. R. T. September 5, 1861.

To Rent in South Frankfort.

A good HOUSE, with seven rooms, kitchen and servants quarters, garden, and cow lot, with a never failing pond. Inquire at this office. [September 4, 1861.—1m.] Yeoman copy one month.

COVE MILL FOR SALE.

SITUATED 1½ miles North of Frankfort, on the Owenton turnpike road. For particulars apply to R. C. STEELE, Frankfort Ky. August 8—tf

Frankfort Church Directory.

Baptist—Rev. T. C. McKee, Pastor—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7½ P. M.

Roman Catholic—Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, Priest—Every Sunday, Worship, 10½ o'clock, A. M. Sabbath School, 3 P. M.

Old School Baptist—Rev. JOHN THEOBALD, Pastor—Preaching at the Court House every 3d Sabbath in each month, 11 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.

Presbyterian—Rev. B. T. LACY, Pastor—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School 2 o'clock, P. M. Prayer meeting, Friday, 7½ P. M.

Methodist—Rev. Wm. McD. ARBETT, Pastor—Sabbath, preaching, 11 o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School 9 A. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7½ P. M.

Ascension Church, Episcopal—Rev. J. N. NORRIS, Rector—Divine service, Sunday 11 A. M., and 4½ P. M., and on Friday's at 4 P. M. Sunday School, 9½ A. M.

Christian—Elder W. T. MOORE, Pastor—Lord's Day Worship, 11 A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School, 9 A. M. Lecture or prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7½ P. M.

These services are all open, and the seats in the Churches free to any who desire to attend Divine Worship.

If we have made any omission in reporting the various Churches of our city, we will take pleasure in correcting it, from any authentic information that may be given us.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A CARD.

To the Members of the General Assembly of Ky: GENTLEMEN: This card is adopted to avoid annoying you. I am a candidate for State Librarian, and, if elected, rest assured I will not abuse your confidence.

Refer to Hon. Jas. Harlan, Thos. S. Page, &c, &c. Respectfully.

A. B. TARRANT.

State Librarian.

Editor Frankfort Commonwealth:

Please announce me as a Union candidate for State Librarian at the next meeting of the Kentucky Legislature. I am in favor of Kentucky ever proving loyal to the United States, and may the stars and stripes forever float over her Capitol.

H. G. BANTA.

Forever float that standard sheet, Which breathes the too hot fads before us; With freedom's soil beneath our feet, And freedom's banner streaming o'er us! FRANKFORT, July 19th, 1861—1c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Persons holding stamped Envelopes of the old issue, can present them for exchange at the Post-office for a period of six days, commencing this morning, September 7th, 1861; and on and after Friday, September 13th, 1861, the old issue will not be received in payment of postage on letters sent from this office.

W. A. GAINES, P. M.

Yeoman copy till 13th inst.

J. H. WATERMAN'S SCHOOL.

Will begin the 16th, instead of the 12th inst. No pupil will be received for a shorter time than for half session (20 weeks). Charge—\$25 for 20 weeks—one half of which must be paid in advance. No deduction for absence except in long sickness. [Sept. 6, 1861.—1m.]

EDGAR KEENON.....J. L. GIBBONS.

AN ELEGANT STOCK OF STRAW GOODS,

JUST OPENED BY

KEENON & GIBBONS.

DEALERS IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Boots,

Shoes, Wall Paper, Carpet Bags, etc.,

UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

Feb 27 w&twlw

A CONERY

SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(LATE W. F. LOOMIS.)

Has just received Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, and Fine Knives.

Call and see them. Prices to suit the times.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.

Jan 15 tf.

To CONSUMPTIVES AND THOSE AFFLICTED WITH DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER AND AGUE, OR CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those who require it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (free of charge), with directions for preparing and using the same. Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation, and Exercise for the Sick; they will find these remedies, a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for a copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris, and New York. Those wishing them will please address

REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN,

dec 12 ly. Williamsburg, New York.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

ON the 5th inst., as a runaway slave, a NEGRO MAN, calling himself GRAYDONSON, supposed to be the property of Neal Gordon, of Jessamine county. Said boy is about 21 or 22 years old; about 5 feet 7 inches high; weighs about 150 pounds, with a small tuft of hair around and under his chin. Had on when apprehended a plush cap, light thin coat, brown linen pantaloons, and with him a small bundle of clothes. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with according to law.

Aug. 14, 1861. H. R. MILLER, J. F. C.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED

AT THE CASH STORE!

On St. Clair Street, at the late Well Known Stand of R. W. Blackburn.

WHERE will be found an unusually large stock of DRY GOODS, which were bought on favorable terms, and will be sold low for CASH. All customers of the house will do well to call, as there will be new Goods coming in all the season, which will be bought for CASH and sold for CASH. A new lot of those very superior Bradley's Pride of New York Hoop Skirts, at from 50 cents to \$2.50 per Skirt.

It is everybody's interest to buy for Cash, for Goods can be sold lower for Cash than on credit in such times as are now upon the country.

J. B. LAMPTON, Agent.

A large lot of heavy brown, mixed and black Wool Jeans now on hand, and also a fine lot of white and colored Linen of the country make; also, Coats and Vests already made for men, boys and servants, all of which will be sold low for Cash.

I favorably recommend Mr. LAMPTON to my former customers, and hope they will continue their patronage, as they will find it to their advantage to patronize the old store.

Aug. 21—twlm. R. W. BLACKBURN.

Kanawha Cannel Coal Oil

HOUSE.

HAVING, as Treasurer of the Kanawha Cannel Coal Mining and Oil Manufacturing Company, purchased the entire stock of LAMPS and LAMP FIXTURES of Wm. F. Simral, No. 108, Main Street, fourth door west of Fourth, Louisville, Ky., it is my purpose to keep a supply of FINE BURNING OIL, manufactured by the Company, constantly on hand, at wholesale and retail, all of which will be guaranteed to be equal if not superior to any Coal Oil manufactured in the country.

Our Oil is manufactured from pure Cannel Coal, and none other will be offered to our customers. In a few days we shall be prepared to fill orders for LUBRICATING OIL, of as good quality as any in the country, at from 25 to 60 cents per gallon.

Mr. R. L. CRAWFORD, (formerly in the employ of Wm. F. Simral,) will conduct the business of the House for me, and letters addressed to him or the undersigned at Louisville, will receive prompt attention.

A. G. HODGES, Treasurer, K. C. C. M. & O. M. C.

Aug. 19, '61.

Academy for Instruction in Writing, Book Keeping and Drawing.

(On Main Street, next to J. L. Sage's.)

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN A. FLYNN, TEACHER.

RESPECTFULLY submits the following testimony as to his character and qualifications as a teacher, and assures parents and guardians that the strictest and kindest attention shall be uniformly given to those committed to his care. Terms.—Suited to the times.

FRANKFORT, KY., May 22, 1861.

Who, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory. We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, who may require his services.

James M. Told, Wm. H. Gray, Mary W. Told, Jas. R. Page, Jno. C. Bates, Arabella Welch, M. A. Gay, Geo. Wythe Lewis.

May 23, 1861—tf.

LEON LAMM, SAMUEL LAMM,

Baltimore, Maryland, Parkersburg, Virginia.

LAMM & BRO.,

HAVE opened a CLOTHING STORE, under the "COMMONWEALTH OFFICE," on St. Clair Street, in the City of Frankfort. They will keep on hand at all times a well selected stock of Ready made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

which they will sell for CASH, at the very lowest prices. They have every day a new assortment of their Goods in the very best markets in the United States, besides being themselves large manufacturers.

They have appointed LIPMAN LAMM their Agent, who will conduct their business in this place, and who is acquainted with the wants of the market.

[Aug. 19, 1861.—3m.]

Greenwood Female Seminary,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MRS. MARY TRAYNE RHYMAN, PRINCIPAL.

The Twenty-Sixth semi-annual Session of this Seminary commences on the First Monday in September, (September 2, 1861.)

EXPENSES PER SESSION:

Board, including fuel and lights.....\$60 00
Tuition in primary class..... 15 00
Tuition in middle and senior classes..... 20 00
French, Latin, Drawing, and Painting in water colors, each..... 10 00

Cephalic Pills

CURE Sick Headache

CURE Nervous Headache

CURE All kinds of Headache

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing Constipation.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

THE CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

Beware of Counterfeits.

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,

45 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

Spalding's Cephalic Pills,

Will convince all who suffer from

HEADACHE,

That a Speedy and Sure Cure is Within their Reach.

As these Testimonials were unobtainable by Mr. Spalding, they are given in full, as a proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige

Your obedient servant, JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours respectfully,

MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRING CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA.,

January 18, 1861.

H. C. Spalding: Sir—You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please send inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

Direct,

A. STOVER, P. M.,

Belle Vernon, Wyandott Co., O.

BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860.

H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her. Respectfully yours,

W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO,

January 9, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25c) for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantly. Truly yours,

WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to

A. K. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE!"

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,

No. 45 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

"SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE," is on the outer wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

Bellingham's celebrated Stimulating Ointment for the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING OINTMENT

is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminent physician of London, and warranted to bring out a thick set of

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure baldness and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn red or tow hair dark, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, and flexible. The "Ointment" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers, or a box of the "Ointment" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1.15. Apply to, or address,

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,

DRUGGISTS, &c.,

Feb 22 6m. 24 William St. New York.

LOOK AT THIS!

M. L. PIERSON,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

CHOICE CONFECTIONERIES,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.,

(At the old stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage I have received since the above establishment was opened, I have to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candies, Pyramids, Ice Cream, &c., on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

I am also agent for Clark's Revolving

Looper Sewing Machines—one of the best and cheapest machines now in use. Price \$33; Hemmer \$5 extra.

ICE! ICE! ICE!—The greatest accommodation yet—can be had at my Confectionery at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M., until 9 o'clock, P. M.

March 21, 1860. M. L. PIERSON.

SAYRE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE next Scholastic year will open on Monday, the 16th of September, 1861, and close during the last week in June, 1862.

TERMS, PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Board and Tuition in English branches, \$100

Tuition for Day Scholars in Primary Department, 15

Tuition for Day Scholars in Collegiate Department, 20

These charges must be paid, strictly, in advance.

EXTRA CHARGES:

Music, with use of instrument, \$30

Drawing \$12, Painting in water colors \$15,

In oil, \$20. Modern Languages \$12 each, Latin, 20

5. No pupil will be taken for less than three sessions, and no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of long continued sickness.

Further information in regard to the School may be obtained from D. A. SAYRE, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, or from S. R. WILLIAMS, Principal of the Institute.

August 12, 1861—wlv and ch. Lex. Oba. & Rep.

NEW REMEDIES FOR

SPERMATORRHOEA

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special document, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Venereal and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhea, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

Howard Association, No. 2, S. Ninth St.

July 26, 1861—wlv. Philadelphia, Pa.

THE SIXTH SESSION

OF

J. H. Waterman's

English and Classical High School,

WILL begin Second Wednesday (11th) of September, and continue 40 weeks. With a fine commodious School building, and a large gymnasium attached, he hopes by studied and constant attention to the moral, mental, and physical education of his pupils, to make his School worthy of patronage. And while he sends his pupils out with well disciplined minds, he will ever endeavor to impress them with the importance and necessity of cultivating the Christian virtues, and the satisfaction expressed on the part of many parents encourages him to believe that his labors in this essential part of the training of youth have not been altogether fruitless.

For further information see in person, or address

J. H. WATERMAN,

Frankfort, Ky.

July 24, 1861—wlv and twv till 1st September.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

\$1.50 PER DAY.

Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of BAYER & KALTENBRUN, is dissolved by mutual consent. J. H. Bayer having sold his interest in said firm to J. Kaltenbrun who will continue the business of Boot and Shoemaking at the old stand. J. H. Bayer will settle the business of the late firm.

J. H. BAYER.

J. KALTENBRUN.

FRANKFORT, August 1, 1861—aug 5 t-w2m.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Seventh Session of Mrs. M. A. SATTEWHITE'S School for children, will commence on Monday, September 22, 1861.

Terms, per Session of 20 Weeks, - \$8

No deduction for voluntary absence.

July 24, 1861—tw.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

To be had, day and night, at

SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.

CRANBERRIES

ONE barrel fresh Cranberries just received and

for sale by [oct26] GRAY & TODD.

Kentucky Central Railroad!

THE only direct route from the interior of Kentucky to New York, Boston, and all other Eastern Cities and Towns. Decidedly the most Comfortable and Reliable route for passengers going South, West, or Northwest.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS

Being made at Cincinnati with the 7:50 P. M. Express Train via the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, for Cairo, St. Joseph, New Orleans, Kansas City, St. Louis, Pike's Peak, and all Western Towns.

And with the 7:35 P. M. Trains, via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati, and Cincinnati, Hamilton, and Dayton Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, Detroit, Galena, Springfield, Toledo, Milwaukee, Lafayette, Bloomington, and all other Northwestern Cities and Towns.

But one change of cars from Lexington and Nicholasville to St. Louis and Chicago, in daylight, whereas by any other route two changes are made, both after night!

Passengers can now leave Danville, Harrodsburg, Richmond, Lancaster, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, in the morning, and arrive in St. Louis or Chicago in time for breakfast next morning.

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Nicholasville daily (Sundays excepted), at 8:00 A. M., and 1:10 P. M., and Lexington at 6:00 A. M., and 1:50 P. M., and arrive at Covington at 11:00 A. M., and 6:27 P. M.

Through Tickets can be had at the Kentucky Stage Office in Danville, Bryantville, Winchester, Mt. Sterling, and Richmond, and at the Offices of the Kentucky Central Railroad in Nicholasville, Lexington, Paris, and Cynthia.

Jan 26 1860—tl. C. A. WITHERS, Sup't.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD.

Short Line Route to the North & West.

THROUGH TO CHICAGO IN 15 HOURS.

THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 14 HOURS.

THROUGH TO CAIRO IN 20 HOURS.

Connections made with all Western Roads for any part of

ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MISSOURI, KANSAS, &c., &c.

Fare as Low as by any other Railroad or Steam Boat Route.

Freight destined for places in any of the above States forwarded with dispatch and at low rates.

Mark cars E. O. Norton, Louisville.

For through tickets and rates of freight apply at "SHORT LINE," Railroad office 555, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Aug. 31, 1861—tl. E. O. NORTON, Agent.

JOHN W. VOORHIS,

Merchant Tailor,

SOUTH SIDE MAIN STREET,

Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,

FRANKFORT, KY.

HAS just received his large and extensive stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the latest styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe.

All work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.

No FIT NO SALE.

Frankfort, Oct. 5, 1860—tl.

COAL AND LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that no will keep constantly on hand Youghiogheny, Kentucky River, Point and Canal Coal, which he will sell at the lowest market price, either by the quantity or cart load.

He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

His Coal and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

September 2, 1860—tl. JOHN C. BATES.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

About the 6th instant, a light BAY HORSE, about all round 14 1/2 hands high, a star in his forehead and snip on the nose; one hind foot white; 8 or 9 years old. He may have light harness marks, as he works in my carriage.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

Will be paid upon conviction of the thief and return of the horse, if stolen; or a generous reward if he should have strayed.

Frankfort, Dec 12. A. W. DUDLEY.

LOOK AT THIS!

J. L. MOORE & SON,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

September 3, 1860—wlv twv.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday July 8th, 1861, Freight and Passenger Trains will leave Lexington, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, running on regular car time.

SAM. GILL, Sup't.

July 6, 1861.

WANTED.

2,000 POUNDS LIVE GESE FEATHERS, for which Furniture will be

exchanged at cash prices. A. G. CANNACK.

Feb 13

Telegraph Office Removed.

THE Telegraph Office in this city has been removed to the Freight Office of the Louisville, Frankfort, and Lexington Railroad depot. All persons having business with the office will please notice this change.

T. C. KYTE, Agent.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE.

New Spring and Summer CLOTHING!

H. STRAUSS would respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country that he is now opening at his Clothing Store in the corner of St. Clair Street lately occupied by Mr. G. W. DEXON, a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF THE LATEST STYLES OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS. He has also a complete stock of Boys and Youth's Clothing, of the best quality. Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c.

He can furnish gentlemen with fine business and dress suits of superior quality, and made in the best style, cheap for cash.

Those who wish cheap Clothing are invited to call and examine his stock.

J. C. JOHNSON, who is well known in this community as a Tailor, is employed as salesman in this establishment, where he will be pleased to see his friends. He will attend to Cutting clothes as usual.

ap 8 tf

25 BBL'S, 3 year Old Whisky, at \$2 per gallon,

made by D. Swigert, and for sale by

W. H. KEENE.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS

A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS should be kept in every family. It invariably corrects the ill effects of change of weather, and as a beverage it is the purest Liquor made in the world.

Put up in pint and quart bottles. Also—

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

Pure Cognac Brandy,

Imported and Bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

Pure Port Wine.

Imported and bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle; warranted pure and the best quality.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

Pure Sherry Wine.

Imported and bottled by himself, the same as the Port Wine.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

Pure Madeira Wine,